



## United States Patent and Trademark Office



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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/537,812	03/28/2000	Russell W. White	11111.1111	4698	
75	90 01/29/2003				
Russell W White			EXAM	EXAMINER	
10704 Redmond Austin, TX 78739			HARRY, A	HARRY, ANDREW T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2684	7	
			DATE MAILED: 01/29/2003	DATE MAILED: 01/29/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Examiner Note: You must sign this form unless it is an Attachment to a signed Office action.

Examiner's signature, if required

Mandal of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record

A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

## Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews

Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:

- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case unless both applicant and examiner agree that the examiner will record same. Where the examiner agrees to record the substance of the interview, or when it is adequately recorded on the Form or in an attachment to the Form, the examiner should check the appropriate box at the bottom of the Form which informs the applicant that the submission of a separate record of the substance of the interview as a supplement to the Form is not required.

It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:

- 1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
- 2) an identification of the claims discussed,
- 3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
- 4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
- 5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,
  - (The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
- 6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
- 7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

## **Examiner to Check for Accuracy**

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.



Continuation of Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: The dicussion began with the Exagminer explaining that the Applicant's amendment filed December 8, 2002 would not be entered since it did not include a clean set of the claims as amended. A new amendment with a clean set of claims is required as the current amendment is deemed as being unresponsive. Furthermore, the Examiner's response to the Amendment, orginally classified as being a final rejection, may be calssified as being non-final and the Applicant may take into account the Examiner's remarks in that response while crafting his new Amendment which will be entered upon reception by the office.

The discussion then turned to specific language that the Applicant used in his claims and how that language was being interpreted by the Examiner. Specifically the Examiner's rejection of claims 27, 31, and 34 as being indefinite for using the terms "high speed" and "low power". This claim language was discussed the Applicant was informed that more specific claim language would need to be used to further describe his claimed invention. The Applicant was referred to the specification for the technology that they initend to use for the communications to further limit the claim language. The Applicant then pointed out that Cerf did not teach the ability for the wireless radio device to have a cellular telephone functionality as claimed in claim 26. The Examiner takes note of this argument and notified the Applicant that based on the Argument in the forthcoming Amendment the Examiner will provide prior art evidence to back up his rejection that a PDA and a cellular phone can be one, and the same device.

The Discussion then turned to claim 1 and the definition of audio files and how they were claimed to be downloaded by the Applicant's invention. It was noted by the Examiner that the language in claim 1 could read to be interpreted as downloading any type of audio whether it be streaming audio or downloading a complete audio file then playing it. The Applicant claims no distinct way of transporting or encapsulating the audio data that makes his claimed invention unique over the prior art made of record.

The Applicant then pointed out what his interpretation of a browsing environment was as claimed. However, the claims were not sufficiently limiting to reflect his limited vision of what, excactly, a browsing environment was that would make his invention unique over the prior art.

Mafr 1/27/03

No Agreements were made regarding any specific claim language that would put the prior art in a condition for allowance over the prior art made of record.